



Dual Use Micro Electro Mechanical Systems (MEMS) Application Results in Low Cost Technology Solution for Antennas



AIR FORCE DUS&T PARTNERSHIPS

AF DUS&T
Raytheon

Air Force Research Laboratory (AFRL) and Raytheon have entered into a strategic dual use partnership to drive the cost of radar and communication systems down.



PROBLEM

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- **Current gimbaled antennas lack the performance desired for multiple target track.**
- **Current Electronically Scanned Antennas (ESA) have the desired performance, but are expensive to purchase.**
- **Solution: AF DUS&T programs are developing Low Cost antennas that are 10% the cost of existing antennas**



OUTLINE

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Millimeter Wave Electronically Scanned Array

MEMS Continuous Transverse Stub

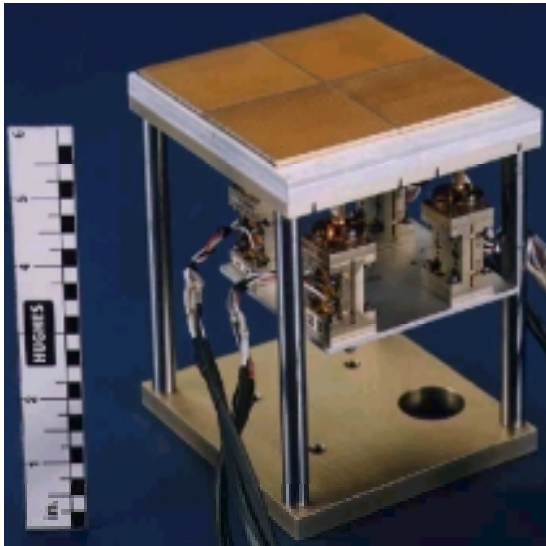
MEMS Electronically Scanned Array

Summary



Millimeter Wave Electronically Scanned Array

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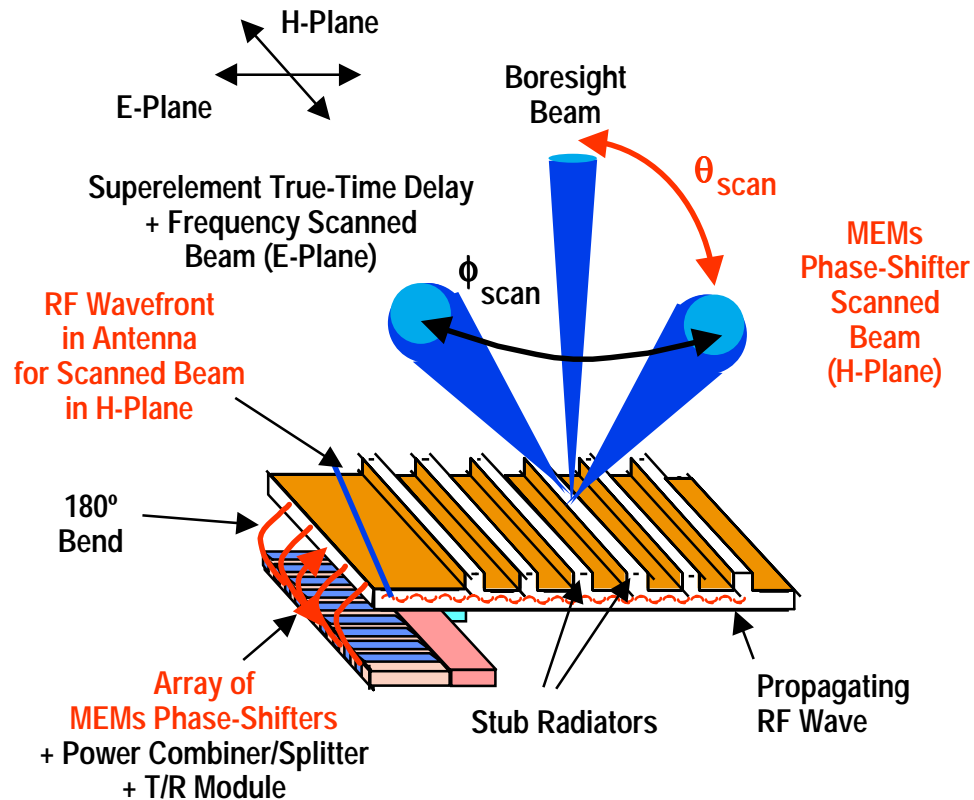


- Millimeter Wave Continuous Transverse Stub (CTS) Electronically Scanned Array for precision weapon delivery
 - Laser like accuracy in weather and smoke
 - High quality High speed SAR maps
 - Apertures for both weapon and sensor
 - Inherent ECCM capability
- Low cost technology
- Performance demonstrated!



MEMs CTS ESA Concept Offers “Thinned” ESA Benefits

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The MEMs CTS ESA concept achieves 2D scan with a number of Transmit/Receive(T/R) modules proportional to n , instead of $n \times n$

i.e., fewer T/R modules

- > Lower-cost
- > Lower prime power
- > Lower weight



MMW ESA Commercial Application CTS CELLULAR RELAY ANTENNA

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- **Continuous Transverse Stub (CTS) antenna design uses high volume manufacturing technologies**
 - **Injection molded plastics**
 - **Extruded aluminum shapes**
 - **Fabricated plastic sheet**
- **Antenna assembled in less than 15 minutes as compared to hours for existing antenna**
- **Over 5000 sold for Telecommunication Relay use**



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MEMS CTS

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Establish proof-of-concept for an X-band continuous transverse stub (CTS) antenna subarray that is scanned electronically in one dimension using a linear array of Micro Electro Mechanical System (MEMs) phase-shifters with MEMs metal-metal contact series switches.

This innovative electronically scanned antenna (ESA) subarray is the first step in the development of a low-cost, lightweight, 2D ESA for such major products as:

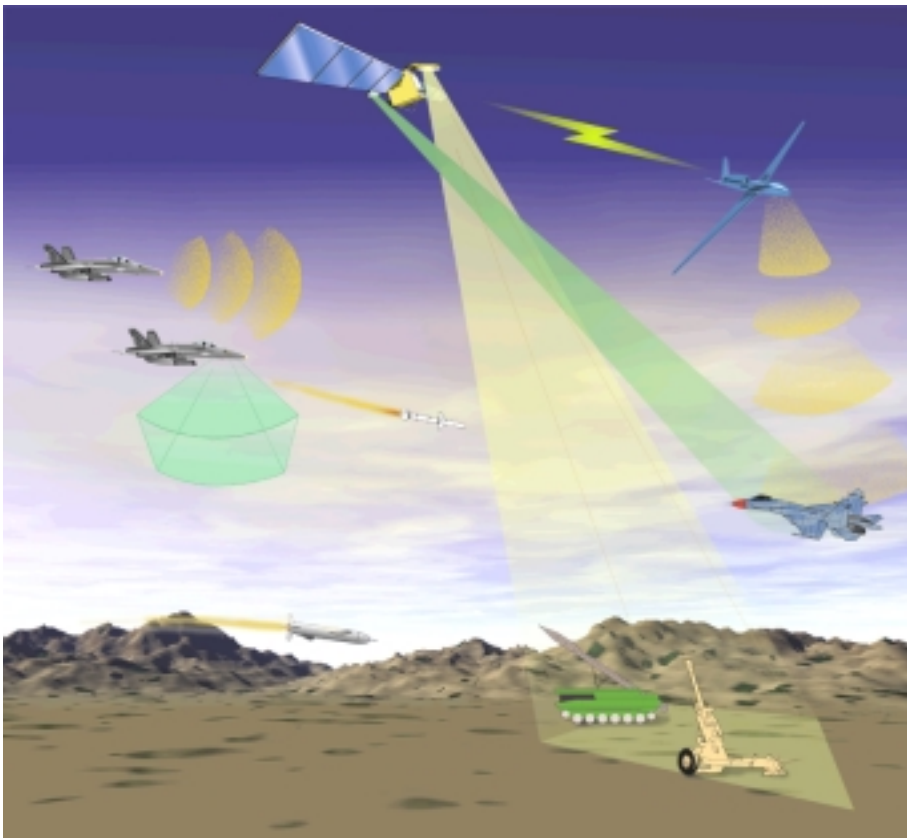
- **X-band military radar systems**
- **X-band commercial aircraft radar/communications**



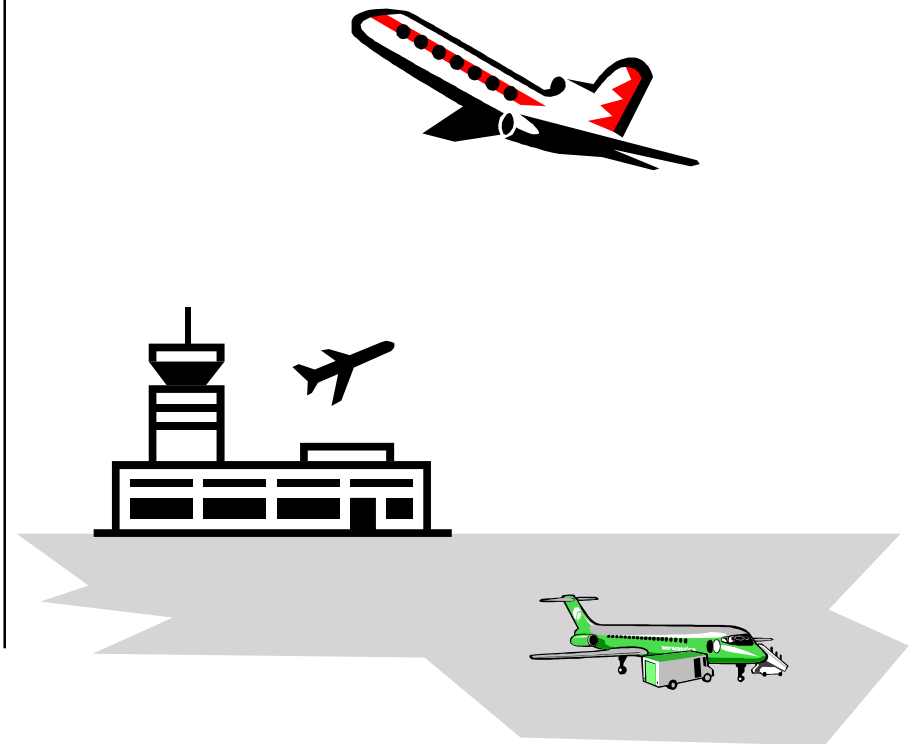
Primary End-Users of MEMS CTS Are Military Space Commands and Commercial Avionics Manufacturers

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Large Space-Based ESAs for Military Missions



Low-Cost ESAs for Commercial Avionics





MEMS CTS ESA Offers Benefits that Impact Military and Commercial Products

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New Military Capabilities

- **Helps enable large light weight apertures for SAR/GMTI and AMTI missions**
- **Facilitates a wide range of options for thinned (lower T/R module count) ESA architectures**
- **Develops lower cost ESA products for military radar and communication systems in general**
- **Provides MEMs phase shifters with lower cost, insertion loss and weight**
- **Develops MEMs switches important to other military applications, e.g., low loss switched filter banks for wideband radar receiver**

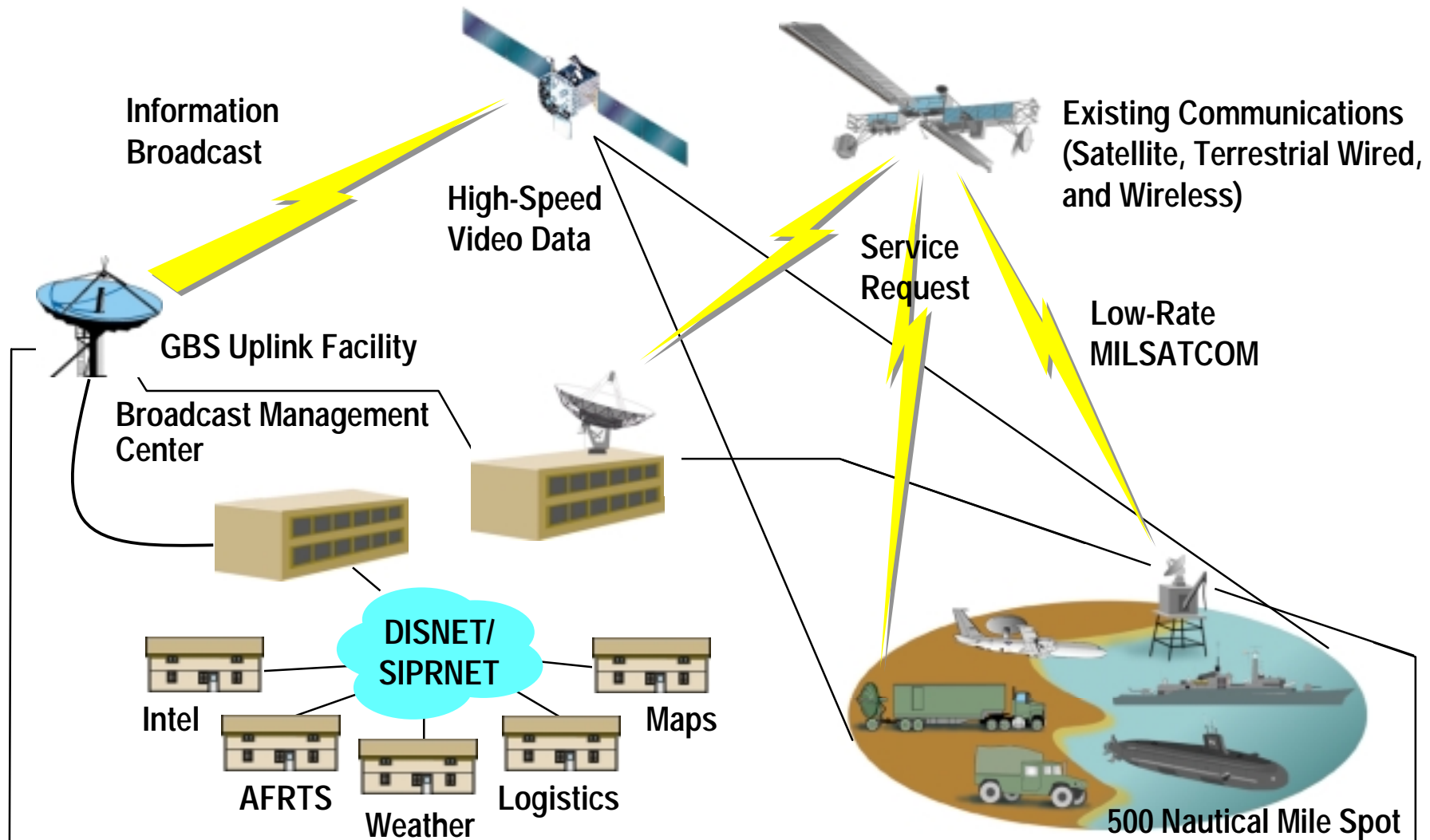
Commercial Aircraft Radar/Comm

- **Reduces ESA cost**
- **Provides enhanced capabilities for situational awareness and weather radar on commercial aircraft**
- **Provides product discriminant features**
- **Delivers significant reductions in life cycle maintenance costs**
- **Benefits other commercial applications of ESAs:**
 - **Satellite communications from a car, boat or plane**
 - **Automotive adaptive cruise control and collision avoidance**



Military's Global Broadcast Service (GBS) Architecture Exemplifies a SATCOM System

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Low-cost ESA's Needed for Small Receive-only Antennas in a GBS-type SATCOM System

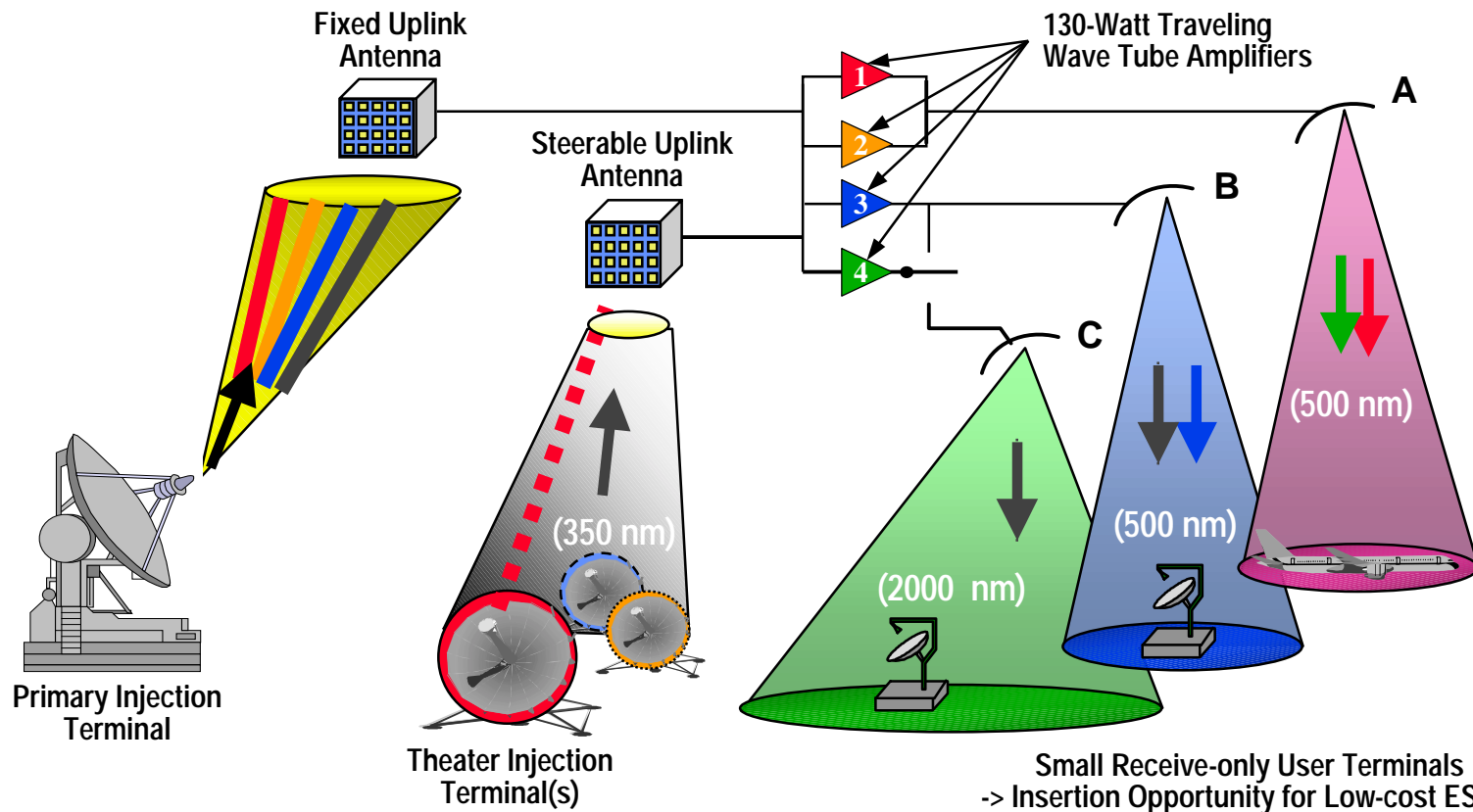
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Two 30-GHz uplinks (1 fixed & 1 steerable) with three steerable 20-GHz downlink spots

Fixed and Steerable Uplinks
For Broadcast Injection

Transponders

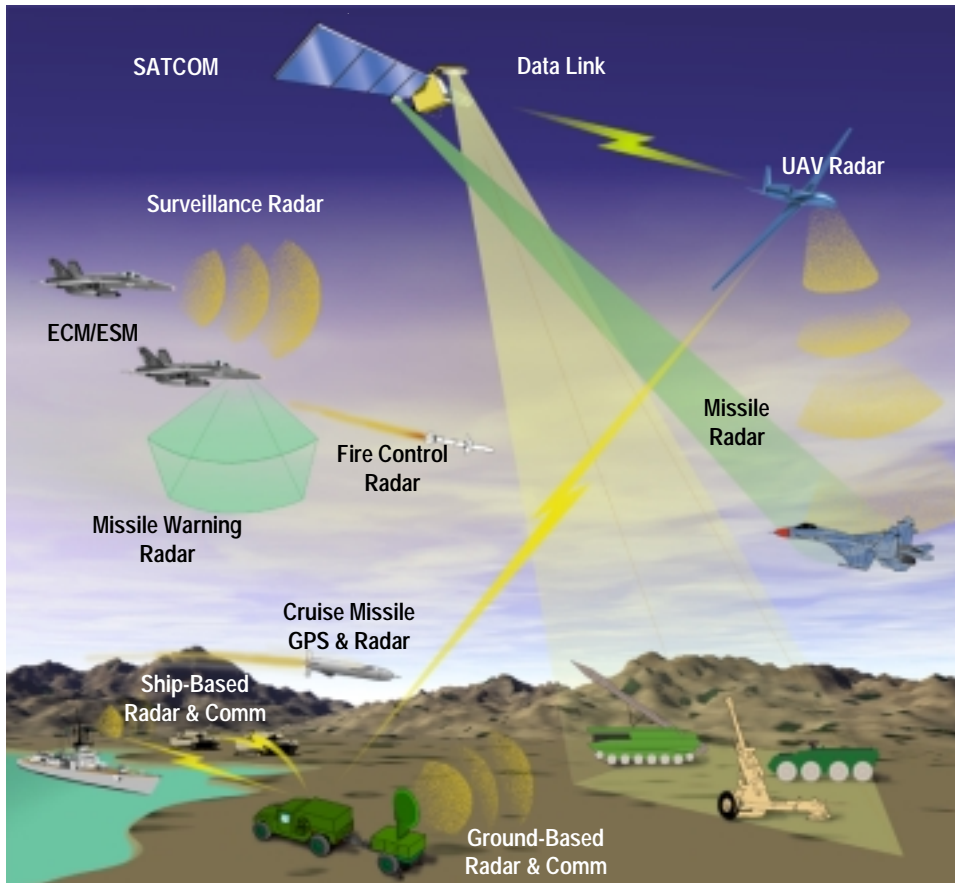
Downlink
Steerable Spot Beams





Space-Based Sensors Comprise One of Many Opportunities for Insertion of RF MEMs Technologies into Military Systems

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Features	Benefits
• IC Manufacturing Tools and Processes	• Low Cost
• Small, Light Weight, Low Control Power	• Reduces Prime Power • Reduces Payload Weight
• Low Insertion Loss with High Isolation	• Reduces Prime Power • Reduces Payload Weight
• Wide Bandwidth	• True-Time Delay Devices
• All Solid State Integrated Construction	• Increases Reliability
• Separation of DC Control and RF Circuits	• Eliminates Need for DC Block and Simplifies Circuit
• Integration of Antenna with Antenna Subsystem Possible at Millimeter-wave Bands	• Reduces System Complexity and Integration Costs

Radar/Comm/EW Applications:

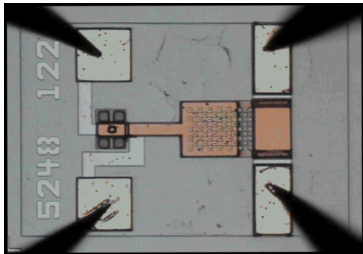
- Low-Cost ESA's for Radar/Comm/EW
- Miniature, Wideband Receivers and Transmitters
- Key Components:
 - RF Switches (Series and Shunt)
 - Tunable Filter Bank
 - Antenna/Feed
 - Phase Shifter



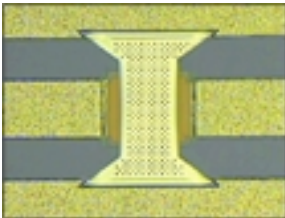
RF MEMS Switches Are Fundamental to Device Concepts with Low Cost/Size/Weight/Prime Power Requirements

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HRL
Metal-Metal Contact
Series Switch



Raytheon Texas
Membrane
Shunt Switch



RF MEMS Key Features

- Low cost
- Low insertion loss
- High isolation
- Wide bandwidth
- Small size
- Low weight/power
- Simple circuits

RF MEMS Key Issues

- Reliability
- Packaging
- RF Power Handling
- Actuation Voltage
- Switching Speed

Communications

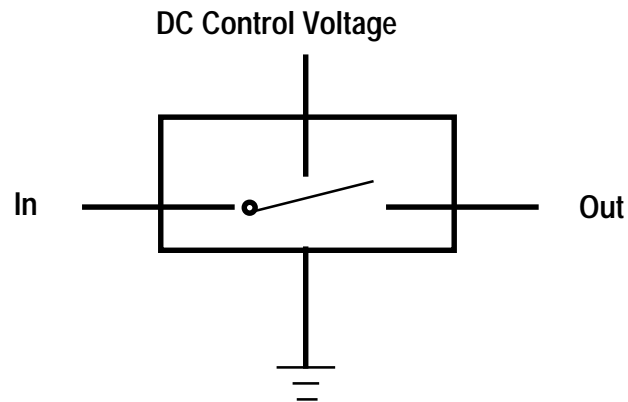
- Phase Shifter
- Tunable Filter Bank
- Reconfigurable Antenna
- Integrated Subsystems



RF MEMs Switches Are Much Simpler than PIN Diode Switches

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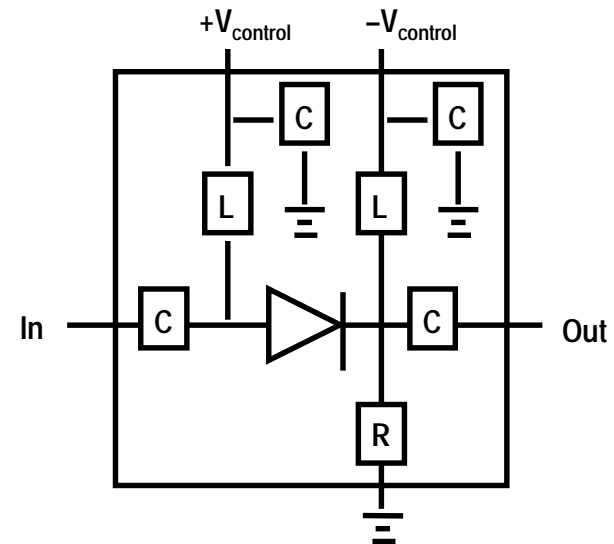
Simple RF MEMs Switch Circuit



0.0025 sq inch
One
< 1 nanowatt
No

Area
DC Control Voltages
DC Control Power
DC Block

More Complex PIN Diode Switch Circuit



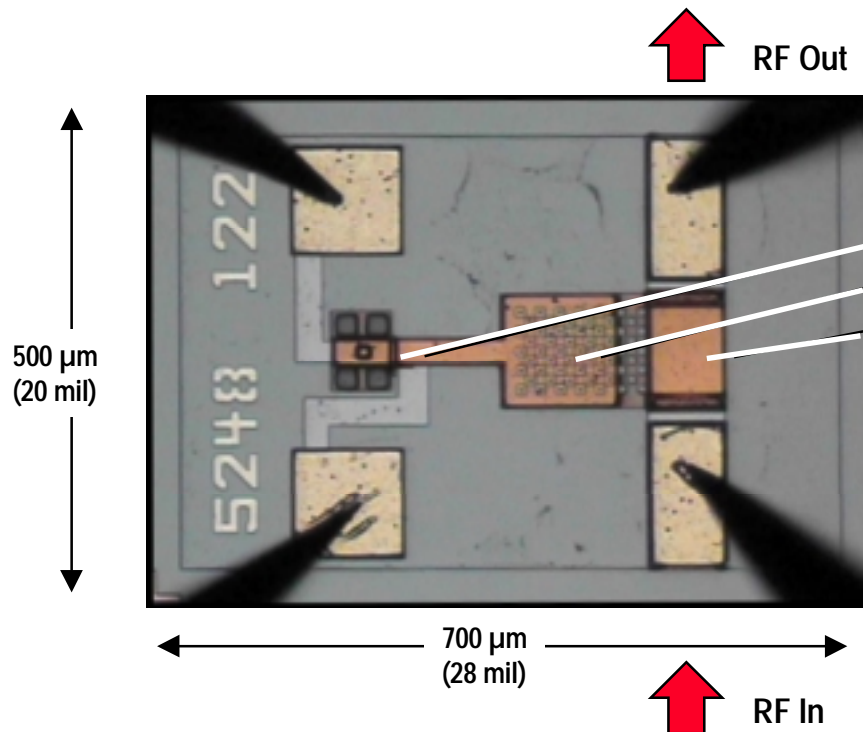
0.25 sq inch
Two: + and -
~300 milliwatts
Yes



HRL RF MEMs Switch is a Metal-Metal Contact Series Switch

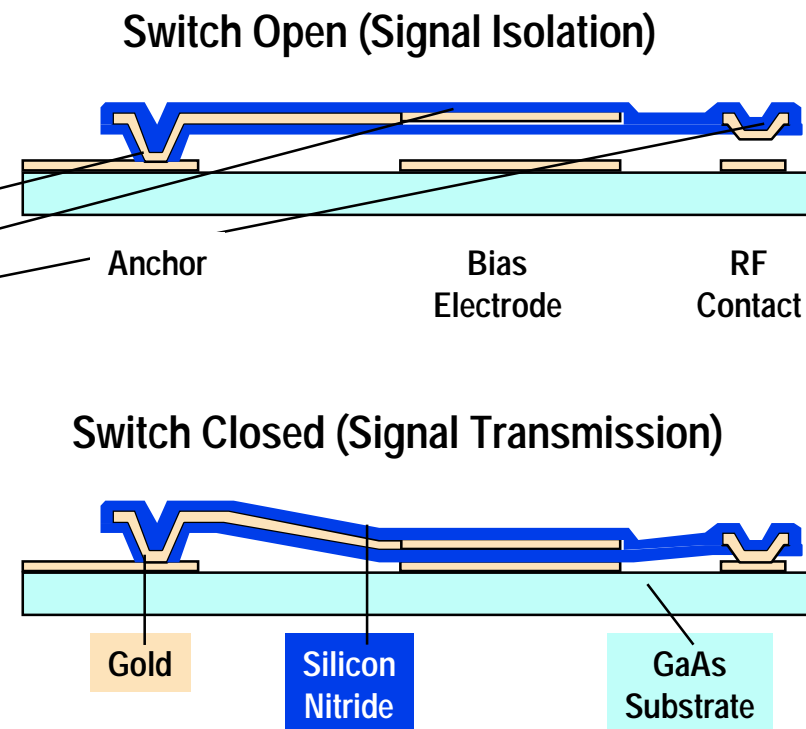
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Top-View



- Electrostatic actuation: 20–40 V
- Switching time: 20–40 μsec
 - Depends on gap and voltage

Side-View



- Nitride/gold/nitride tri-layer prevents creep
- Fabrication process is compatible with other substrate materials like high resistivity silicon



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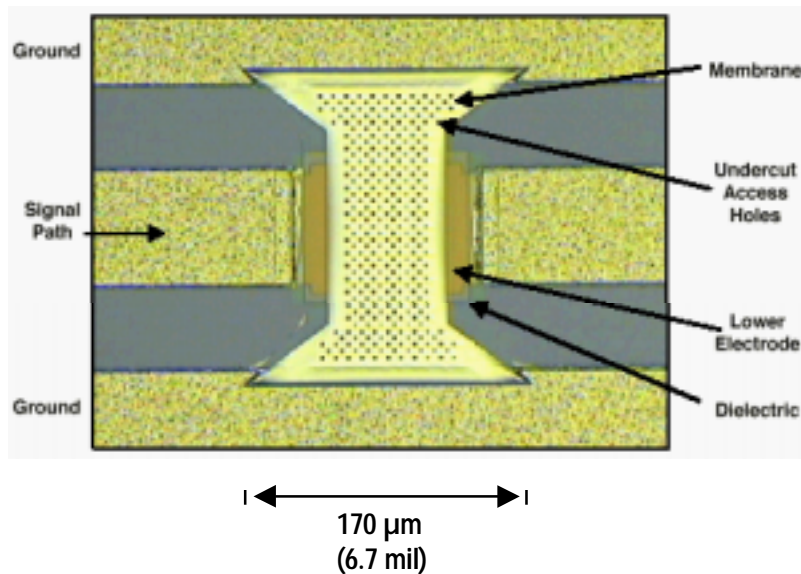
Summary



Raytheon Texas RF MEMs Switch is a Membrane Shunt Switch

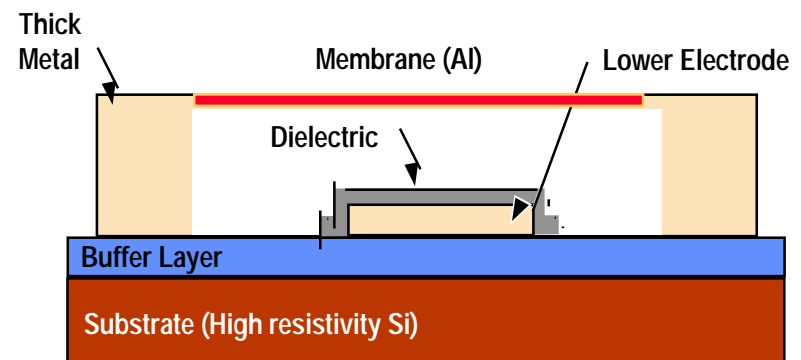
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Top-View



- Electrostatic actuation: 30–50 V
- Switching time: < 2 μ sec
 - Depends on gap and voltage

Side-View



Switch Up (Signal Transmission)



Switch Down (Signal Isolation)



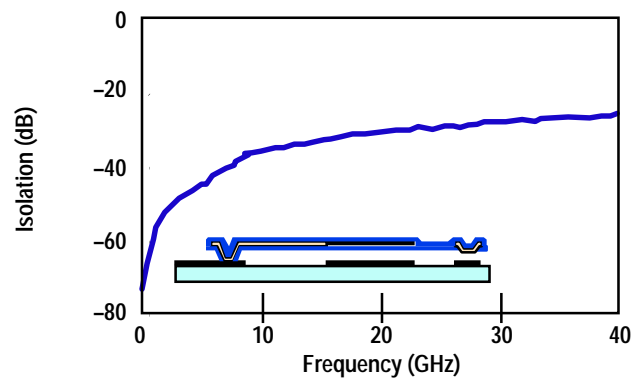
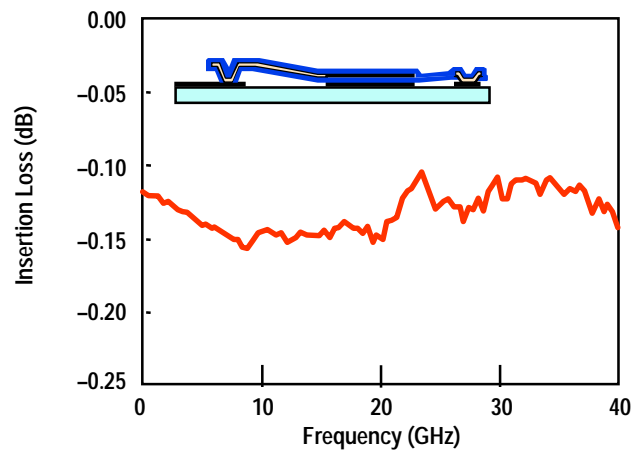
- Fabrication process is compatible with other substrate materials like GaAs.



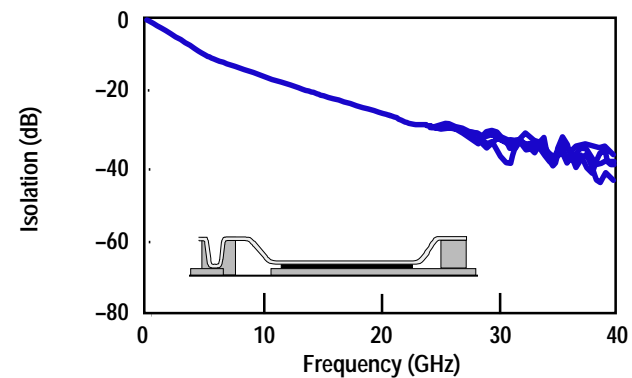
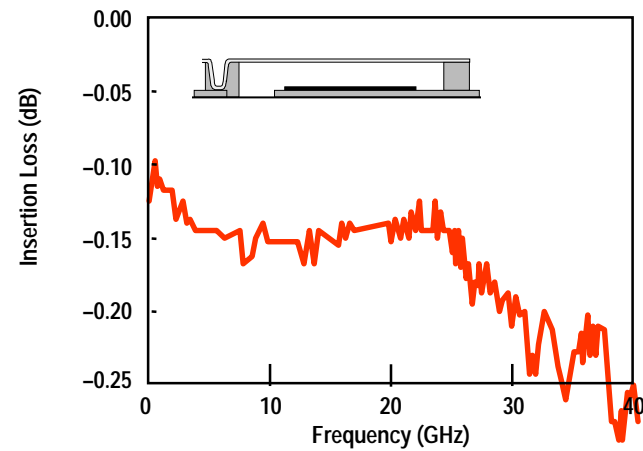
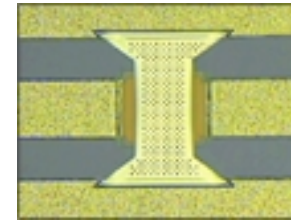
Raytheon and HRL RF MEMs Switches Have Complementary Performance Over Wide Bandwidth

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HRL
Metal-Metal
Contact
Series Switch



Raytheon
Membrane
Shunt Switch

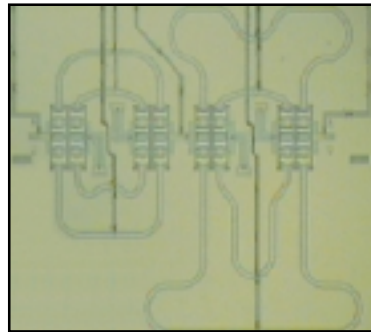




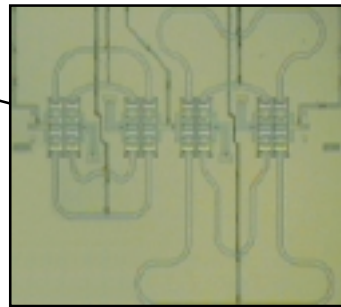
MEMs ESA 4-Bit X-Band Phase Shifter Development

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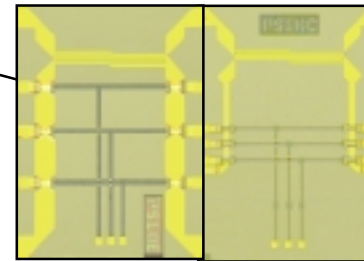
Loss



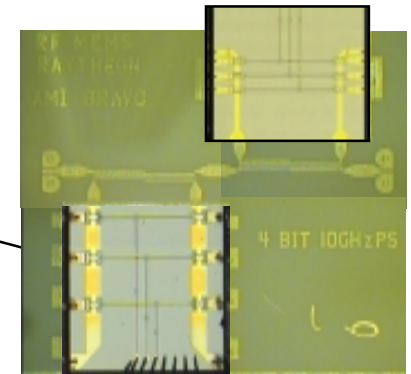
6.8 dB loss
4-bit 2x2 Switch
Network
(using SP4Ts)
Coplanar waveguide
(120/80µm)
Series Inductive
matching
Aluminum/Silicon



4.6 dB loss
4-bit 2x2 Switch
Network
(using SP4Ts)
Coplanar waveguide
(50/35µm)
Shunt Inductive
Matching
Aluminum/Silicon



1.4 dB loss
4-bit 2x2 Network
Microstrip/Reflection
Topology
"Hot" MEMS switches
No resonant matching
Gold/Silicon



1.15 dB loss
4-bit 2x2 Network
Alumina Couplers
"Hot" MEMS switches
Reduced parasitics
Gold/Silicon

Iteration



RF MEMs Phase Shifters (4-bit) Are Projected to be Low Loss and Low Cost

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Phase Shifter Type	Control Power	Switching Time	Peak RF Power Handling	One-way RF Loss	Weight/Volume	Cost
• MEMs						
– Single pole single-throw						
• Metal-metal <i>series</i>	<i><0.01 mW</i>	<i><10 μsec</i>	<i><10 W</i>	<i>0.6–0.8 dB</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i><\$1*</i>
• Membrane <i>shunt</i>	<i><0.01 mW</i>	<i><10 μsec</i>	<i><10 W</i>	<i>0.6–0.8 dB</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i><\$1*</i>
– Single pole multi-throw	<i><0.01 mW</i>	<i><10 μsec</i>	<i><10 W</i>	<i>0.5–0.7 dB</i>	<i>Low</i>	<i><\$1*</i>
• Ferrite (analog)	400 mW	10 μsec	100 W	1 dB	High	\$75
• GaAs						
– PIN diode	80 mW	10 nsec	10–100 W	3–4 dB	Low	\$20
– FET	10–20 mW	<1 nsec	1 W	5 dB	Low	\$20

* Projected cost for MEMs phase shifters in production.



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The Air Force and Raytheon are developing low cost MEMS Phase shifters to be combined with CTS and other types of low cost apertures to drive the cost of Radar and Communication systems down!



Points of Contact

AF DUS&T
Raytheon

Air Force Research Laboratory

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Raytheon

William Milroy (310) 334-8761 (CTS Inventor)

Ralston Robertson Ph.D. (310) 334-1872 (W-Band)

Brian Pierce Ph.D. (310) 334-8299 (metal to metal MEMs)

Carroll Caddel (972) 575-6922 (membrane shunt MEMs)